

BREEDLOVE FEEDING PROGRAM IN CAMBODIA
FFP-G-00-02-00098-00
FINAL REPORT

Background

This program was financed by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and utilized dehydrated food produced under a grant to Breedlove Dehydrated Foods. USAID inputs into the program were 75 metric tons of dehydrated vegetable soup and \$80,040 in cash to implement the feeding program. Day-to-day implementation of the program was conducted by the Salesians in Cambodia who administer the Don Bosco Foundation and the Don Bosco Children's Fund. The actual arrival of the food at the Cambodian port of Sihanoukville was mid-January 2003. After port clearance and internal shipment of the food to the field, actual feeding did not begin until late March, early April 2003.

Scope of the Program

The food provided by USAID was sufficient to make 4,136,400 individual meals. Based on a value per serving of \$0.0364, the total value of the food was \$150,564.96. The locations of the feeding programs and beneficiaries are as follows:

Beneficiaries	Number	Location	Frequency	Type of Program
Don Bosco Students	1,665	3 Tech Schools in Phnom Penh, 1 Sihanoukville and 2 Learning Centers in Battambang	Every 3 Days	Institutional
Rural Gov't Students	3,400	Scattered 117 Rural Gov't Schools	Every 3 Days	Home Preparation
HIV/AIDS & Families	1,700	Scattered Phnom Penh Region	Every 3 or 4 Days	Home Preparation
Gov't School children	22,000	Poipet Region	Every day per School Year (160-200 days)	Institutional
Total	28,765			

General Assessment

In general the soup was accepted and appreciated. However, consideration should be given to either have some flavored soup or provide for some kind of condiment to give the soup some taste. This is particularly true in locations such as Southeast Asia, where the food is frequently hot or eaten with chilies or other flavorful vegetables. All institutionally prepared food was served as a lunch in a school. Home preparation was, as stated, prepared at home and mainly served as an evening meal. Initially there were some problems in the home feeding program as people were either not soaking the dry powder

long enough or were using incorrect proportions. The Salesians printed up pictorial descriptions showing how to measure and mix water and the dehydrated soup and the problem was cleared up.

A note of interest. The victims suffering from HIV/AIDS were some of the most vocal and appreciative of the recipients. This was significant because as is well known, those who are HIV positive are more apt to die from malnutrition than from the disease itself. While the intent may be to utilize the food in large, institutional settings, or for emergencies, its use in providing needed nutrients and nourishment to those who are HIV positive should also be considered. This serving once every three or four days was very critical for the HIV victims as many had little else to eat. A continuation of the HIV/AIDS program should be considered.

Budget Expenses

Ocean Freight	\$13,000
Survey	\$ 240
Food Preparation :	\$ 43,200
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cooks• Pot/Utensils• Stoves• Fuel	
Transportation (internal distribution)	\$ 15,600
Monitor/Internal Evaluation	\$ 8,000
TOTAL	\$ 80,040

Photos following



07/03/2003

BEST AVAILABLE COPY



BEST AVAILABLE COPY